

"Lesser Antilles" was applied to the whole chain of islands from Porto Rico to Trinidad, the latter island sometimes being included, and by some geographers excluded.

Later the Lesser Antilles were divided into two groups, the Leeward Islands extending from Porto Rico to and including Dominica Island, and the Windward Islands taking in the remainder of the chain.

The later usage has been to exclude Virgin Islands and Danish West Indies and apply the name Leeward Islands to the group from Anegada Channel to and including Dominica Island, and the name Windward Islands to the remainder of the chain, including Barbados, but excluding Trinidad and Tobago.

This later usage seems to have been generally adopted by the best authorities.

Yours, respectfully,

ANDREW BRAID, *Chairman.*

The West Indies are shown in some detail on Charts VIII and IX of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, June, 1898, and later; also on Chart X of the issue for December, 1916. None of these, however, bring out just the boundaries mentioned. The little sketch map presented by figure 1, therefore, is lettered to bring out what the Weather Bureau forecasters now understand to be the usage preferred by the United States Geographic Board, and also to illustrate the manner in which the two names will be applied hereafter by this bureau, viz:

*Leeward Islands:* From Anegada Channel to and including Dominica.

*Windward Islands:* Remainder of the chain, including Barbados, but excluding Trinidad and Tobago.—C. A., jr.

#### CANADIAN ASTRONOMICAL APPOINTMENTS.<sup>1</sup>

At the time of his death in April, 1916, Dr. W. F. King was Chief Astronomer of Canada, director of the Dominion

Observatory at Ottawa, Boundary Commissioner, and director of the Canadian Geodetic Survey. He had developed these positions about himself and it was recognized that no single person could well succeed him in all of them. The work has been adjusted as follows: First, Mr. J. J. McArthur was appointed Boundary Commissioner, then Dr. J. S. Plaskett was made director of the new Dominion Astro-physical Observatory at Victoria, B. C.; third, Mr. Noel J. Ogilvie has been appointed superintendent of the Geodetic Survey; and just now (October, 1917) Dr. Otto [Julius] Klotz has been appointed Chief Astronomer and director of the Dominion Observatory. Dr. Klotz is a native of Preston, Ontario, (b. 1852); entered the service of the Dominion Government in 1879; was associated with Dr. King in the founding of the observatory; has been Assistant Chief Astronomer there since 1908, and acting director since April, 1916.

While joining the editor of the Journal in his good wishes for all these appointees, it is with particular pleasure that we here record the fact that Dr. Klotz was urged for his new position in a wholly voluntary petition signed by all the other members of the force at the Dominion Observatory. Dr. Klotz has always shown much interest in the meteorology, climatology, and seismology of North America and of the United States, and it may reasonably be expected that in the future various contributions from him will appear in these pages, in addition to the regular monthly seismological reports now being published.—C. A., jr.

<sup>1</sup> From Journal, Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, Toronto, October, 1917, 11:353.